

# SOLDIERS OF THE ALLIES ROYALLY WELCOMED BY BIG CROWDS IN LONDON

King George and Other Members of the Royal Family, Besides Many Leaders in Civil and Military Life, Stood in Front of Buckingham Palace to Receive the Salutes of the Warriors To-day.

## THREE BATTALIONS OF U. S. TROOPS MARCHED

Magnificent Reception Was Given the 19,000 Soldiers, Streets Were Bright With Allied Colors, Widows, Mothers and Children of Dead Heroes Viewed Parade from a Grandstand.

London, July 19.—Nineteen thousand allied soldiers—picked men from famous combat divisions, the names of which are written large on the pages of the history of the world war—marched through London's streets to-day in celebration of the return of peace.

King George with other members of the royal family, army and navy officers and leaders of both houses of Parliament, stood on the steps of the Victoria memorial in front of Buckingham palace to receive the salutes of the warriors.

A magnificent reception was given the marching hosts. The streets were bright with allied colors, some thoroughfares being flanked by stucco pylons supporting allegorical figures of Victory.

From grandstands, 4,000 widows, mothers and children of officers and men killed during the war witnessed the parade.

The marchers were drawn from the British, American, French, Italian, Belgian, Japanese, Polish, Rumanian, Portuguese, Serbian, Siamese and Czech-Slovakian armies, the contingents being arranged in alphabetical order. Thus the Americans led. Headed by General John J. Pershing, they comprised three battalions of 33 officers and 1,100 men each.

Behind the allied section Vice-Admirals Beattie and Keyes and other high officers of the grand fleet, with a naval contingent of 4,000 men. Then came 1,000 men from the maroonette brigade and 500 women from various war services.

Next came Field Marshal Haig and his staff, leading 5,000 British troops of every branch of the service. Major General Salmond led the Royal air force contingent. All the dominions had forces in line. It had been feared that Canada would not be represented, because so few Canadian troops were left in London. At the last moment, however, a detachment was collected and it took part.

After the parade, London, which enjoyed a special business holiday, gave itself up to merry making. The authorities provided four huge areas for dancing on Hyde green and Regents park, old-time country dances being features of the program. Elsewhere in the city municipal gaves concerts and pageants and scenes from Shakespeare were given by theatrical clubs. A choir of 5,000 singers under the auspices of the League of Arts gave a feature entertainment, the singers being clad in picturesque victory costumes.

As a preliminary to the celebration, thanksgiving services were held in Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's cathedral and other churches on Wednesday. Copies of a special order of service were distributed to a local newspaper which were read at a joint meeting of London schools. 20,000 children took part in the exercises.

Not only in London to-day was peace celebrated, but throughout the vast dominions of the British empire.

In every English city, town and hamlet a peace carnival was held. Religious services, processions and sports comprised the programs. In some places, particularly seaside resorts, battles of flowers featured the day.

Everywhere returned heroes were honored, whether in khaki or muffi. Those who did not return from the battlefields, however, were not forgotten. Prayers were offered in tribute to the fallen and many a shrine dedicated to the memory of a dead hero bore its floral tribute.

To-night there will blaze from hill and mountain tops, the flare of fires kindled in honor of the return of peace.

The navy will give a big display off the mouth of the Thames.

## HOPES FOR NO DELAY

In Ratification of Treaty By the United States.

Paris, Friday, July 18.—In an editorial to-day concerning the relations between France and America, *Le Temps* expresses hope that there will be no delay in the United States in approving the treaty signed at Versailles. It concludes: "For the honor and for the welfare of humanity, the United States cannot turn back. The treaty signed at Versailles cannot remain in suspense at Washington. Without the slightest thought of intervening in the internal controversies of our American friends, let us be permitted to have confidence in the decision the American Senate finally takes."

## GENERAL STRIKE ORDER HAS BEEN RESCINDED

Executive Committee of French General Federation of Labor Decides to Call Off Action Proposed for Monday.

Paris, July 19.—It was announced to-day by the executive committee of the General Federation of Labor that it had been decided to rescind the call for Monday's general strike.

"In view of the vote in the Chamber of Deputies," the announcement said, "which showed that the chamber at length has heard the voices of the working classes and has condemned the government's economic policy and measure in regard to demobilization, the general strike for Monday will not be called. Amnesty has been decided upon by the government under the threat of the projected movement."

The national committee of the federation will meet here on Monday to reconsider the whole situation. Condemnation of the government's economic policy in the chamber last night was by a vote of 227 to 113. Victor Boret, the food minister, declared in the lobby after the session that he would resign, but did not consider the action of the chamber as affecting any but his department, because the entire policy of the government was not involved in the debate.

## MARTIAL LAW STILL PREVAILS IN BERLIN

Minister of Defense Noske Points Out to Socialists of Both Factions—Demonstrations in Open Air Are Not to Be Allowed.

Berlin, Friday, July 18.—(By the Associated Press).—Reminding the socialists of both factions that martial law still prevails in Berlin, Gustav Noske, the minister of defense, points out that the holding of open air meetings and parades within the limits of greater Berlin will not be permitted during the next month. The reminder was drawn out in part by the fact that the majority of socialists in opposition to the strike movement have urged the members of their party to hold demonstrations after working hours.

Herr Noske's restrictions have called forth a strong protest from the independent socialists, who are planning to call a general strike on Monday next. They now are fathering a proposition for a demonstration, in furtherance of which the July 21 strikes have been proposed. The workmen of Hamburg have declared a general strike for Monday. Dispatches from Vienna state that a general strike has been declared for July 21, the day set for demonstrative labor movements in other countries, "as a demonstration of the international solidarity of labor."

## PASSING THROUGH CRISIS.

Hungarian Soviet Government Has a Triple Peril.

Paris, Friday, July 18.—Speaking before the central federative committee at Budapest on Tuesday, Bela Kun, the foreign minister of the Hungarian soviet government, admitted that the dictatorship of the proletariat was "passing through a triple crisis—moral, economic and political," says a Havas dispatch from the Hungarian capital.

Weakness toward the reactionaries, corruption in communist establishments and difficulties of production and revivification, he said, were responsible for the situation. He pointed to revolutionary activities abroad as "a reassuring indication."

"The effervescence provoked by Russian and Hungarian revolutions," he added, "will reopen into effective action through strikes on July 21 in France, Italy and Switzerland."

Bela Kun assured his hearers that "with such an interior situation to contend with, the countries of the entente could be unable to throttle the Hungarian communists as they would like to do."

## MAKING ARTIFICIAL LEGS.

Americans Are Establishing Factories in Eastern Europe.

Bucharest, July 19.—Artificial leg factories have been established under American auspices in Bucharest, Belgrade and Athens. In these workshops the latest models of American legs are made for the war wounded under the direction of American workmen. In all Rumania, Serbia and Greece, native workmen are being taught the latest American methods of manufacture.

## MANY MINERS KILLED

By Explosion in Coal Mine at Kimball, West Virginia.

Kimball, W. Va., July 19.—Twenty-one men were killed and a score injured in a gas explosion at the mine of the Tazewell Coal company here yesterday. More than one hundred men were working in the mine at the time. Seven bodies had been received up to 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Rescue parties are digging for 14 bodies buried under wreckage at the mouth of the mine.

Bluefield, W. Va., July 18.—An earlier report from Kimball, 16 miles from here, where the accident occurred, said 221 men had been killed. This was a telephone message to a local newspaper which stated that many were known to be dead. Two hundred who were in the mine at the time were trapped for several hours but were rescued later by workmen who dug through the wreckage.

Mrs. Joseph Lavery and daughter, Miss Nellie, who have been visiting at the home of Charles Beaulieu for the past week, returned this morning to their home in Springfield.

## SETTLEMENT STILL IN AIR

Transportation System of Boston Tied Up On Third Day

## BAD WEATHER MADE TRAVELING WORSE

Attempts Being Continued To Have the Dispute Arbitrated

Boston, July 19.—Because of adverse weather conditions, commuters suffered greater inconvenience to-day by the continued tie-up of the Boston elevated railway system. The strike entered its third day and although workers, shoppers and visitors were afforded somewhat better facilities for entering and leaving the city by train and auto busses, methods of transportation within the business districts were still entirely inadequate to handle the crowds.

Meanwhile efforts to find a basis of adjustment of the controversy over wages were renewed. The conciliators saw some reason to hope the deadlock over the appointment of a third member to the proposed board of arbitration would be broken by the selection of Councilman Francis J. W. Ford, who has been acting mayor.

James H. Vahey, counsel for the carmen, and W. H. Brannum, general counsel for the railway, have been accepted as members of this board and both sides have expressed a willingness to accept Mr. Ford if Governor Coolidge would appoint him.

Mayor Andrew J. Peters, who has been away from the city, returned to-day and lent his efforts toward a settlement of the strike and a resumption of car service.

Patrons on the steam railways entering the city increased more than 100 per cent over normal yesterday and to-day. Nearly 300 trains were added to the regular schedules of the Boston and Albany, Boston and Maine, and New York, New Haven and Hartford railroads. Hundreds of motor vehicles were added to the bus lines started yesterday and Thursday.

## ONE MAN WILL DIE BECAUSE OF WOUNDS IN STRIKE CLASH

Strikers and Strikebreakers Fought on the Brooklyn Waterfront To-day—More Vessels Tied Up by Strike of Firemen, Oilers and Water Tenders.

New York, July 19.—A slight increase in the number of vessels tied up in New York harbor by the strike of firemen, oilers and water tenders was reported to-day. Similar reports were received from other Atlantic ports. A few coastwise steamers were in service due to their owners having signed an agreement with the strikers. In addition to the strikers and allied employees thrown out of work by the strike, the number of unemployed was increased by the longshoremen and hundreds of teamsters and freight handlers left idle by the embargo on all shipments intended for export or for transfer by water to other domestic ports.

One man was shot and probably will die and another left seriously injured in a clash to-day between strikers and strikebreakers on the Brooklyn waterfront.

## CHICAGO CAR MEN VOTE TO STRIKE

Demand 77 Per Cent Increase in Wages, An 8-Hour Day and Better Working Conditions

Chicago, July 19.—The employees of Chicago's transportation lines have decided by an overwhelming vote to go on strike if their demands for increased wages and better working conditions are not met by the companies. They demand a 77 per cent increase in wages, an eight-hour day and better working conditions. Officials of the companies it was said, expected an agreement would be reached.

## ANOTHER CARMEN'S STRIKE.

Virtually All Lines in Rhode Island Were Idle To-day.

Providence, R. I., July 19.—All street railway lines of the Rhode Island company, which cover virtually the entire state, were idle to-day as a result of the strike of 2,500 union carmen which began at midnight. The company announced no attempt would be made to operate cars. The employees are demanding a raise in wages to 75 cents an hour.

## MAY DEMAND VOTE.

French Cabinet Is Somewhat Shaky at Present Time.

Paris, July 19.—In view of last night's vote in the Chamber of Deputies the cabinet has decided to demand a vote of confidence by the chamber on Tuesday next. A general debate on the government's policies is considered probable.

Joseph J. B. Nolens, former ambassador to Russia, has been elected to succeed Victor Boret, the food minister, whose policy was adversely voted upon by the chamber. It was announced this afternoon that M. Nolens had accepted the portfolio.

## NO AMERICAN CONSULS SENT INTO GERMANY

State Department Decides There Is No Authority to Do So Until the Treaty of Peace Is Finally Ratified.

Washington, D. C., July 19.—Though British and French consuls already have entered Germany for the purpose of re-establishing trade relations with that country, the state department here has been unable to do more than organize its own consular service for similar functions pending authority to send them into Germany. This authority cannot be obtained in the opinion of the department until the peace treaty has been finally ratified.

American customs laws require the certification by American consular officers of goods imported into the United States and unless means can be found for extending temporary authority of that kind to some of the American consular clerks who remained in Germany during the war, or to the consular representatives of other powers, who may undertake such certification as a matter of commodity, it is believed American trade must labor under this handicap in the international competition until the exchange of ratifications of the treaty.

## STEAMER GOV. COBB WITH 500 PASSENGERS WENT AGROUND

Messages Received at Yarmouth, N. S., State That the Vessel Is in Danger, and It Is Hoped to Float Her at High Tide.

Yarmouth, N. S., July 19.—The steamship Governor Cobb, bound from Boston to Yarmouth with 500 passengers, ran aground off Green Island early this morning. Messages received here state that the vessel is in no danger and it is hoped to float her at high tide. Says Gov. Cobb Carries 550 Passengers. Boston, July 19.—A wireless message received here says the Governor Cobb carries 550 passengers.

## CHINA SENDS ARMY.

For Defense of Northwestern Frontiers Against Gen. Semenov.

Peking, Wednesday, July 16.—(By the Associated Press).—An expedition for the defense of the northwestern frontiers against General Semenov's alleged aggression there is perhaps China's most modern military effort. Five thousand troops drawn from contingents trained by the Japanese for the national defense army are being dispatched toward Urga.

For the first time in Chinese history automobiles in large number are being employed for the transportation of troops. It is expected airplanes will be utilized.

## CHAMPION RED SOX DENY DISSENSION

Claim Their Poor Showing in American League Is Due to a Combination in Which Bad Luck Plays a Part.

Boston, July 19.—The world champion Red Sox, now seventh in the American league standing, published to-day a statement signed by virtually every member, denying the team's failure was due to dissension or mismanagement. The poor showing is attributed in the statement to "a combination of bad breaks, the failure of some of the regulars to perform up to their past standards, weak pitching and continual bad luck on the field."

Manager Edward Barrows is said to have "treated his players in a manner that could not be improved upon" and the statement adds that "the players are in complete harmony with themselves and with the manager."

Carl Mays, the star underhand pitcher who quit the team recently, will be traded, according to an announcement by President Frazee. He said almost every team in the league was seeking Mays, and that deals now pending might involve two other teams, with the Red Sox obtaining one or two pitchers.

## SENATORS ARE EAGER TO TALK ON TREATY

Three Have Given Notice of Intention to Speak Monday and More Than a Score of Others Are Preparing to Take Part.

Washington, D. C., July 19.—There was a recess to-day in the Senate debate on the peace treaty in its consideration by the foreign relations committee. Senators Pomerene, Ohio, Beckham, Kentucky, and Harrison, Mississippi, all Democrats, have announced they will speak Monday and more than a score of others are known to be preparing to take part in the debate soon.

## SICK AND WOUNDED OF "FIGHTING FIFTH" ARRIVED TO-DAY

More Than 500 of a Famous Division of Regulars Reached New York on the Transport Henry R. Mallory.

New York, July 19.—The vanguard of the "Fighting Fifth" division of the regular army, consisting of more than 500 sick and wounded, arrived here to-day on the transport Henry R. Mallory. The division was in the thick of some of the fiercest fighting experienced by the American forces and suffered more than 9,000 casualties.

## TALK OF THE TOWN

Charles Flint of Boston is visiting his parents and friends in this city. Tony Corey of Prospect street returned last night from Berlin, N. H., where he has been attending the wedding of his cousin, Morris Lebanon.

A private dance was held last evening in Worthen hall in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Beaulieu of Lawrence, Mass., who were married in Lawrence about three weeks ago, and who are visiting at the home of Philip Beaulieu's parents on Brook street. Light refreshments were served. Gilbertson's orchestra furnished music for the dance.

## WHIRLED TO HIS DEATH

Clinton G. Paquin, City Employee, Was Caught In Crusher Belting

## DOUBLE FRACTURE OF SKULL RECEIVED

The Man Died at City Hospital This Morning, Few Hours After Accident

Clinton George Paquin, an employee of the Barre street department, died at the City hospital at 1:30 this morning from injuries received yesterday afternoon when he was whirled about the machinery of the stone-crushing plant located at Young Bros' granite plant just off Blackwell street. The man sustained a double fracture of the skull and never regained consciousness.

No one saw the accident and it was only after George Bennett, another workman, went to the spot, after giving in vain some signals for Paquin to stop the electric motor after a load of stone had been put through the crusher, that Paquin was found unconscious and bleeding. The injured man was taken to the hospital, where an operation on the skull was performed last night in the hope of saving his life, the operation being found necessary to remove the pressure of part of the skull on the brain.

When found Paquin was lying four feet away from the large wheel that revolves the belt and machinery for the crushing machine, and it is thought probable that the man's arm was drawn into the belting when he attempted to grease the belt, according to custom, when the machinery was running slowly. A large stick of belt grease was found directly under one of the large wheels and was in such condition as to indicate that it had been pinned between the belt and the wheel. The ground underneath the wheel looked as if some object had been dragged over it, indicating that Paquin was hurled about the machinery. Paquin was the operator of the machinery and it was his habit to look for the signal the men outside gave for stopping the machine. This time he failed to appear.

It was only 10 minutes before the finding of the body that George Bennett had left the motor room. When found, Paquin was bleeding profusely from the head and ears, and the shivels of the right arm was stripped off and the arm mangled from the elbow to the wrist. The condition of the arm showed plainly that the arm was caught in the revolving belt.

Street Superintendent DeBune stated that Paquin had been employed by him a number of years and was always considered a steady, reliable workman, being always careful in his work.

Paquin had been employed by the city for six years, and prior to that he was employed by Calder & Richardson. His home was at 119 Hill street. He was born in Harris' Gore Feb. 20, 1891, and had been a resident of Barre for some years. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Paquin. He leaves besides his wife, a stepson, Elmer Blanchard, and a son, George Paquin.

The funeral will be held Monday and the interment will be in the Wilson cemetery at South Barre.

## BIG PACIFIC FLEET GETS UNDER WAY

Two Hundred Naval Craft Left Old Point Comfort, Va., To-day, Headed by Six Super-Dreadnoughts.

Old Point Comfort, Va., July 19.—The vanguard of the Pacific fleet sailed from its anchorage here at 8:30 o'clock this morning, bound for the western coast via the Panama canal. No unusual circumstances marked the departure of the six super-dreadnoughts and 30 destroyers and tenders which are leading the way for the 200 naval craft now assigned to Pacific waters.

## RE-OPEN GRANITE QUARRIES.

Property at West Dummerston Is to Be Operated.

Brattleboro, July 19.—A force of men has just begun work at the granite quarry in West Dummerston, getting the machinery and tools there ready for a resumption of quarry operations. The quarry, which contains an inexhaustible supply of first-class granite, is owned by the Flint Granite company of Monson, Mass., but it has not been in operation for several years, as the company has been unable to fill orders at the Monson plant. Increasing demand has resulted in a petition for the re-opening of the West Dummerston quarry where about 100 hands were formerly employed. James Phillips of West Dummerston, who operated a private quarry before the war, has been engaged as foreman.

## HOUSE ANXIOUS TO PASS "DRY" MEASURE

Resumed Consideration of the Measure and Planned to Have Night Session to Put the Bill Through.

Washington, D. C., July 19.—The House resumed consideration to-day of the prohibition enforcement bill. One part of the bill already has been perfected. Dry leaders announced they would insist upon a night session in the hope of letting the country know, through the Sunday papers, that the measure, with its drastic provisions had been passed and was ready for the Senate.

## DEGREE FOR PERSHING.

Cambridge University Will Confer It Next Wednesday.

London, July 19.—Cambridge university has decided to confer honorary degrees on General Pershing the American commander; General Sir Arthur Currie, the Canadian commander, and other war chiefs. The ceremony of presentation will take place next Wednesday.

## ELECTRIC PLANTS ARE NOT PRODUCING TO THEIR CAPACITY

Committee of Barre Quarry Owners Visited Four Steam Plants of Montpelier & Barre Company and Found Three of Them Were Idle.

At a meeting of the Barre Quarry Owners' association to-day a report was received from Prof. W. H. Freedman, professor of electrical engineering at the University of Vermont, on the producing capacity of the various steam plants of the Montpelier & Barre Light & Power company, the investigation having been made at the instigation of the Quarry Owners' association and courteously permitted by the company. The investigation follows the development of the shortage in electric power because of the drought and the failure of the power plant at Essex Junction to furnish the 3,000 kilowatts said to have been contracted for by the Montpelier & Barre company.

Prof. Freedman was accompanied on his tour of investigation yesterday by Messrs. J. A. Healy, Douglas Barclay and Guy E. Varum, representing the Quarry Owners' association and Chief Engineer Lawrence of the Montpelier & Barre Light & Power company. The plants visited were the Pioneer, the Moody & Almon, the Viles plant at Middlesex and one of the Corry, Deavitt & Frost plants between Montpelier and East Montpelier. The inspection covered, of course, the facilities for producing electricity, by coal, the water capacity not being taken up.

At the Pioneer plant they found that two engines were producing about 3,500 kilowatts, while another engine with a producing capacity of 500 kilowatts was not being operated. To the inspectors it appeared as if there were not enough firemen employed to keep the engines going at their capacity had they all been in use. It was asserted in behalf of the company that the grade of coal being used was poor and, for that reason, the engines were not reaching their maximum of production. The other three steam plants visited were not being operated, and it was the opinion of the inspectors that it would take at least a week to get them into working order.

Had the third engine at the Pioneer plant been in operation it would have brought the total production of the system at the present time up to about 6,500 kilowatts, or considerably short of the demand made upon the company by the granite industry. There was no doubt in the minds of the investigators that had the Essex Junction plant delivered the power contracted for there would have been no shortage of power at the present time in spite of the suspension of three steam plants of the local system and the partial suspension of the Pioneer plant.

All the stonehills in Montpelier were without power this morning, while those in the other sections of the Barre manufacturing belt and the quarries received power during the four-hour day.

After the meeting of the quarry owners a conference was arranged with the Montpelier & Barre Light & Power company officers, together with the Granite Manufacturers' association and Professor Freedman.

## SOLICITORS SECURE \$55,000 TOWARD NEW KNITTING MILL HERE

This Amount Was Subscribed in Blocks of \$5,000—Total Amount of \$250,000 Must Be Subscribed in Full Before Next Saturday Night.

Solicitors have already begun work on the raising of funds necessary to secure the location of a knitting mill in Barre. Thus far they have secured \$25,000, raising \$100,000 in blocks of \$5,000 each and the results of two days' work shows the sum of \$55,000 pledged. This means that at least nine more people must invest \$5,000 each to complete the first \$100,000, which sum the committee feels must be raised in this manner in order to assure the full amount can be raised here.

Next week additional solicitors will be at work and everybody will be given an opportunity to invest in this proposition.

The par value of the stock will be \$100 per share and the rate of interest will be 7 per cent, tax free. The present plant which is now owned and operated by the company will become a part of the assets of the new company, which will build a new and modern plant somewhere in Barre. The present earnings of the company are more than sufficient to pay the interest on the full paid-in capital of the new company.

Those desiring to invest are invited to see at once any of the following: James Mackey, F. D. Ladd, Harry Daniels, F. H. Rogers, C. M. Willey, H. S. Parks, George Bond, J. C. Booth, E. G. Howland, W. C. Johnson, J. P. Corskie, or D. M. Barclay. Those who live outside the city and would like further particulars may write the Board of Trade or telephone the secretary, 22-W, and information will be furnished. Do not wait for someone to call and see you, but help out the solicitors by calling on them and advising them how much of this stock you are willing to subscribe for. The full amount must be pledged before next Saturday night but payment for same will be distributed over a period of months.

## SUBMARINE CHASER ARRIVES.

Will Remain at Burlington for About Eight Weeks.

Burlington, July 19.—The United States naval submarine chaser, No. 245, arrived in this city yesterday and is docked at the wharf of the Champlain Transportation company. The chaser started from New York, Tuesday morning, coming to Burlington by way of the Hudson river and canals. The boat has been in service in foreign waters and several times engaged submarines. At the present time she is stripped of her armament. The boat is 110 feet long. She will remain in Burlington about eight weeks.

## MONTPELIER MAN BURNED.

W. E. Leno Was Camping at Poe's Pond When Accident Happened.

St. Johnsbury, July 19.—W. E. Leno of Montpelier, who is in camp at Joe's pond, was severely burned Thursday night. The man was attempting to light a gasoline iron. The gasoline exploded and his right hand and arm were horribly burned. He was brought to St. Johnsbury to have the injury attended to.

## "CLEAN UP" OF MILK SUPPLY

Barre City Council Proposes to Make Milk Free of Tuberculosis Germs

## BY REQUIRING TEST OF SUPPLYING HERDS

Statistics Prove That Milk Carries Disease from Cows to Humans

The Barre city council took preliminary steps last night toward "cleaning up" the milk supply of the city of Barre to use the expression of the council.

Dr. E. H. Bancroft, a local veterinarian, and Dr. L. H. Adams, a federal inspector attached to the state commission of agriculture's office in Montpelier, were summoned in on request of the council. The need for eradication of tuberculosis germs from the supply was considered so urgent that after the discussion, a motion was carried unanimously that Mayor Leno appoint a committee of three to investigate the milk situation thoroughly and report.

Mayor Glysson immediately appointed Aldermen McMillan, Scott and Keefe as such committee, they to consider also the framing of a city ordinance covering a compulsory test of all herds supplying milk for the city trade.

It was explained that such inspection by the federal inspector would be conducted without expense to the farmers and that in case of cows being condemned as tuberculous the state would pay 75 per cent of the value of the grade cattle, with the maximum payment at \$75.

Various statistics were presented to show that tuberculosis is communicated from animals to human beings, a government bulletin backing up the statistics as follows: "It is now universally admitted that tuberculosis is a contagious disease and may be transmitted from animal to man." These statistics show that out of 1,511 cases of human tuberculosis the disease was contracted as follows: Adults 16 years and over, 940 tuberculosis of the human type and 15 of bovine origin; children between 5 and 16 years, 131 of the human type and 46 of the bovine type; children under 5 years of age, 292 of the human type and 78 of the bovine type. Also in 39 cases of tubercular cervical adenitis in children under 5 years, 15 were of the human type and 24 of the bovine type; and in 14 cases of abdominal tuberculosis in children under 5 years, 4 were of the human type and 10 of the bovine type.

These statistics were considered conclusive evidence that a great deal of the tuberculosis in human beings is contracted from animals, chiefly to young children, and the belief was borne out by the following statement from a government report: "Milk is the staple food of infants and young children and is usually taken in the raw state. If this milk is from a tuberculous cow, it may contain millions of living tubercle germs. Young children fed on such milk often contract the disease, and it is a frequent cause of death among them."

Another statement from the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis was also quoted as showing that much of the tuberculosis now comes from cows. This statement says: "The germ may also be taken into the body in uncooked cow's milk. Cows frequently have tuberculosis and the germ may get into the milk, sometimes in large numbers. While in grown people this is not a common source of infection, it is a common source in little children who drink much uncooked cow's milk. The germs are carried by the milk into the bowels through whose walls they pass and enter the system through the lymphatics, lodging usually in the glands at the roots of the lung, or in those attached to the intestines. Therefore, unless one is certain that the cow which supplies the milk is free from tuberculosis (which can be told by a test that a good veterinary doctor can easily make), the only safe thing is to pasteurize or boil all milk which is used by the children of the household."

These facts and reports which have come to the ears of the members of the Barre city council confirmed them in the belief that Barre should take the steps to "clean up" the milk supply; and Dr. Adams stated that if the work was done as outlined Barre would be the first place in Vermont to adopt such a course.

Dr. Adams stated, and he was backed up by Dr. Bancroft, that it does no good to eradicate tuberculosis from a herd and then put another herd back into the same quarters without thoroughly disinfecting the stable. It has been found that "clean" herds have soon become tainted with tuberculosis after being put back in a stable in which no efforts were made at disinfection.

It is expected that the committee of the city council will make report in a short time relative to the framing of a new ordinance requiring the testing of herds, together with other provisions for the safeguarding of Barre's milk supply.